

Fair tonight and tomorrow; fresh northwesterly winds.

NUMBER 3627.

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 16, 1904.

You Talk to All the People
THROUGH A
TIMES WANT AD.

PRICE ONE CENT.

MICHENER AND SMITH TESTIFY IN TYNER CASE

Courtesy Extended to Ex-Postmaster General.

ALLOWED IN COURTROOM

Major Conrad Fails to Speak to Him—Didn't Know Him Personally.

Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith and Gen. Louis T. Michener were the notable witnesses called today, by the defense, in the trial of the Tyner-Burgett conspiracy case in Criminal Court No. 1.

It was intended that the former head of the Postoffice Department should be the first witness called today, but he did not reach the courtroom until a quarter before 11 o'clock. When it was found he had not yet arrived, Mr. Worthington, chief counsel for the defense, called General Michener as soon as the reading of a mass of documentary evidence had been concluded.

A Courtesy Extended. Mr. Smith was accorded the courtesy of being permitted in the courtroom while another witness was testifying. The rule of court is that witnesses must be excluded from the courtroom prior to testifying, lest their views should undergo some change in consequence of what they might hear.

No such contingency was feared in the case of the former Postmaster General, whose views on the propriety of every act of the department are known to be immovably fixed. This unalterable state of mind was publicly shown some months ago by the controversy which sprang up in the newspapers, in consequence of some rather sharp statements made by Mr. Smith and Major Conrad, each in a personal manner.

This incident was recalled when Mr. Smith entered the courtroom today. As he had been subpoenaed as a witness and, under the usual rule, was not permitted in the courtroom, his presence was immediately reported by a bailiff to Mr. Worthington. The latter informed Major Conrad, who replied in an off-hand way that it was "all right," and didn't matter in the least.

Mr. Smith then took a seat, directly back of the opposing attorney, and just back of the opposing attorney.

Had Never Met Smith. At 11 o'clock a juror was called from the room to answer a telephone call, and General Tyner, in his rolling chair, was wheeled into the courtroom. This interruption of the proceedings was taken advantage of by a number of the prominent participants in the trial to greet Mr. Smith.

District Attorney Beach was the first to do so, and they had a brief conversation. Mr. Worthington and General Michener shook hands with him, and Judge Pritchard came from the bench to have a few casual words with the former Cabinet officer, whose term of office had coincided with that of the present judge as a United States Senator.

While they were conversing, Mr. Smith was only a few feet distant from Major Conrad, who had risen from his chair at the attorney's table to permit General Tyner's chair to be wheeled by. Although almost within reach of each other, their eyes did not meet and no salutation was exchanged.

This was regarded with some surprise, as oftentimes the most bitter political enemies are personally good friends. It transpired later, however, that Major Conrad and Mr. Smith had never met personally, and that their acquaintance was only of a political sort, by reputation, as an outgrowth of the Postoffice Department investigation of last summer.

General Michener's testimony on cross-examination proved more interesting than that of previous witnesses, since he combined in his answers knowledge of both the English language and of law. Between Major Conrad and the witness it was a continual verbal duel, in which nimble wits and legal minds were opposed on both sides.

An interesting incident of the cross-examination was Major Conrad's inquiry into the employment of General Tyner.

(Continued on Third Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

The temperature continues below the seasonal average in all parts of the country. Frost was reported this morning from northern Illinois, Indiana, north central Ohio, and in the mountain districts of the Carolinas and Virginia.

Rain is indicated for tonight in the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the east Gulf States, and for Tuesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the east Gulf States and southern Indiana.

The temperature changes will be generally small.

REPUBLICANS GIRD FOR BATTLE AGAIN OUT IN ILLINOIS

Delegates Gather From Their Homes and Prepare to Resume the Fight—Lowden and Deneen Still Far Apart.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—On the surface of the Republican situation here it does not look any more as if a nomination for governor would be made by the State convention today than it did at any time last week.

All the candidates and their supporters claim that this is the day when the plum will fall in their lap, and others who are not candidates still insist that none in the present fight will get the nomination.

Several dark horses are mentioned. Judge Grosscup, of the Federal bench at Chicago; Graeme Stewart, late candidate for mayor of Chicago, and Congressman Reeves, of LaSalle county, are being prominently mentioned. Reeves does not want his name to be brought out, as Stead, from his county, is a candidate for attorney general, and it would seem a breach of faith should he permit his name to go before the convention.

The Lowden and Deneen delegates from Chicago are as far apart as Genesis from Revelations, and there is no hope that the two sides will ever agree upon either. There is a disposition among the country delegates to concede the governorship to Chicago, and sit

Lowden or Deneen could get it if either side would give in.

About half the delegates left Springfield Saturday night. The headquarters of the gubernatorial candidates were open Sunday, but there was little active work done until evening, when the delegates who had gone home began to return.

This morning it was all bustle again, the leaders working hard to get opposition counties into line for their favorite. A great many of the delegates are getting weary of the deadlock and are liable to vote any way to settle the affair so they can get home to their business. Senator Hopkins is of the opinion that the convention will not last much longer.

"After such a hard fight as there was last week, I have noticed from former conventions," he said, "there is a disposition to get together and settle it."

Senator Hopkins said a copy of the official paper of the school in which his charges which were accredited to him, and which led to many of the disclosures in the present Indian scandals.

His reply is terse in the sense in which it is made. He simply sent to Secretary Hitchcock a copy of the official paper of the school in which his charges which were accredited to him, and which led to many of the disclosures in the present Indian scandals.

The speech, which was delivered before the American Baptists' Association, is just as it appeared in the newspapers. In it Colonel Pratt denounces the management of the Indians and their affairs, and expresses the opinion that the methods and managers of the methods should have been changed long ago.

The speech is by a long one, going into the affairs of the Indian Bureau, and reviewing the work of the Indian Bureau, from the time Uncle Sam took up the work of caring for his dusky ward until the present time.

The review reflects anything but credit upon the bureau or the agents. Colonel Pratt simply "stands pat" in all he has said, and he is apparently willing to stand by the consequences.

Jones' Return Awaited. At the Department of the Interior this morning it was said that no official action would be taken in the matter until the return of the Indian Affairs Commissioner, who is now in Chicago looking over bills for supplies, returns to the city.

COLONEL PRATT SENDS IN SPEECH FOR HIS ANSWER

Head of Indian School Replies to Mr. Hitchcock's Request.

SIMPLY "STANDS PAT"

Apparently Willing to Stand by Charges Made Against Bureau.

Col. R. H. Pratt, United States Army, retired, the head of the Carlisle Indian School, has replied to the request of the Interior Department for a statement as to whether or not he made the charges which were accredited to him, and which led to many of the disclosures in the present Indian scandals.

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COYOTE KILLS KEOPER EDWARDS AT NATIONAL ZOO

Desperate Fight Between Enraged Animal and the Man.

ARMS BADLY LACERATED

Brute Beaten Off by Club in Hands of Attendant Running to Rescue.

Arthur Edwards, one of the keepers at the Zoo, was so badly torn about the hands and arms by a big coyote yesterday that he will lose one finger and be deprived of the use of both arms for several weeks to come.

The coyote that attacked Edwards is one of those practiced in the Zoo by J. R. Eddy, the landscape gardener. He was brought from the Indian Territory with his mate when a pup and Edwards has had the care of him ever since.

Notwithstanding this, the coyote has shown all the treachery of his tribe and has been "bad" always. In February he attacked Edwards, but was beaten off before he could do any harm. Head-keeper Blackburn, it is understood, has known the vile disposition of the animal, but when the case was reported to Superintendent Baker yesterday he expressed surprise.

The fight between Edwards and the coyote, which is an unusually large one, occurred at 12 o'clock yesterday, when Edwards was cleaning out the inclosure in which the animal lives. The attendant has to go into the cages alone and lock the door behind them, and when they are in the cage the animal takes particular care that their backs are never turned to it. Yesterday, as Edwards was backing out, having put the inclosure in order, the coyote sprang at his throat with a snarl of rage.

The keeper threw him back, but with the quickness of his kind the animal was on him again before he had time to unlock the door and get out.

He missed the throat hold he was trying for, but Edwards was knocked down by the force of the brute's attack. Frantically the animal would get at his throat in another second. Edwards attempted to stall him off by grasping his neck, preferring to have his hands and arms torn, than letting the wolf's teeth sink in his throat.

The Ruse Succeeded. His ruse, costly as it was, succeeded. The coyote fastened on his right hand and with one snap of his steel-like jaws crunched every bone in it. Letting the hand go he grasped the forearm. Coyotes are all snappers, and do not hold their grip as a bull dog would. Up and down Edwards' right arm the enraged brute went, as long as Edwards retained power enough in it to keep it in front of his throat, for which the coyote was working hard.

Finding the strength gone from his right arm, Edwards put forward his left, from which, in the twinkling of an eye, the ligaments were torn horribly. Fighting as he was for his very life, the keeper was no match for the brute on top of him. He was afraid to move his hand to try to get up, knowing instinctively that it would give the coyote the chance to get his throat.

While they were still on the ground, the coyote worrying the man to death, another keeper ran to the rescue. With a club he chucked the coyote off, pounding him almost into insensibility before he could make him let go his grip, for the coyote, toward as he is under ordinary circumstances, is as desperate as a cornered rat when fully aroused. The keeper then dragged Edwards from the inclosure.

Edwards Taken Home. The wounded man was taken to his home in Tenleytown. Upon examination it was found that his right hand and arm were badly torn. The little finger will be amputated. The left hand was also mangled, and the ligaments of the thumb torn out of place. It will be some time before he can return to his duties.

This morning the coyote was lying quietly in the sun, taking matters easily. Every now and then his treacherous yellow eyes brightened into a malignant glow as they rested upon passing visitors. Headkeeper Blackburn is away at present, and what disposition he will make of this vicious brute upon his return is not known.

NEW YORK, May 16.—Judge Holt, in the United States district court, today signed an order prohibiting "all persons or officers" from arresting W. E. Woodcock, a candidate for the office of New York State Attorney General, until after his petition has been dismissed, or twelve months after Woodcock has been formally adjudged a bankrupt.

The order was granted on the application of James Harold Warner, counsel for Woodcock, who alleges he has reason to believe that certain persons intend to have the bankrupt arrested on civil process and that such proceedings will only tend to delay the settlement of the adjudication of the bankrupt's estate.

It was agreed in court today that Mrs. Woodcock should turn over to Receiver Gruber the contents of the safe deposit box in the Standard Safe Deposit Company, held jointly by her husband and herself. It was also agreed that the city chamberlain should turn over to the receiver any money belonging to Woodcock now in his possession.

MAY FALL BACK UPON HARBIN

Kuropatkin Reported to Intend a Retreat From Liao-Yang and to Await Reinforcements From the West.

NATIVES BRING RUMORS OF DESPERATE BATTLE

No Railroad Trains or Telegraph Messages Now Reach Port Arthur—Russian Colliery Station Pillaged Near Port Adams.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—Rumors, credited to a very reliable source, current today, have it that General Kuropatkin will retreat from Liao-Yang to Harbin with 120,000 men, and there await 100,000 reinforcements from Kharkoff and Moscow before engaging the enemy.

General Kuropatkin has asked for telegraphic and field equipment necessary for Russian operations.

PORT ARTHUR IS ISOLATED.

NIUCHWANG, May 16.—The Russian authorities here admit that the railway to Port Arthur has practically ceased working. The wires are also interrupted, as no telegram has been received from Port Arthur for three days past.

FIGHTING AT LIAO-YANG.

The natives here have a rumor that there was heavy fighting yesterday between the Japanese and Russian forces at Liao-Yang, on the Trans-Siberian Railroad between Port Arthur and Mukden.

CHINESE WORKMEN EXECUTED.

LONDON, May 16.—The Niuchwang correspondent of the Central News sends a report that Chinese pillaged the Russian colliery station near Port Adams yesterday.

They stripped the Russians and executed the Chinese found working for the Russians. Twenty thousand tons of coal were set fire to.

Japs' Strength Causes Alarm for Kuropatkin

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—From Mukden the Japanese are reported to have turned up in six different new places, occupied four stations, blown up the line five miles below Port Adams, and taken Daini.

At the same time Kuroki and Oku's divisions are advancing in a line 150 kilometers long, while the strategically important town of Hsiao-Yen is being strongly fortified, with the object of securing the left flank of the main Japanese force there. A large amount of artillery is being brought up.

The "Novoe Vremya's" military expert says delayed telegrams received show the Japanese are operating three armies.

On all sides I hear nothing but pessimistic opinions. It is openly admitted that the unexpected display of numbers by the enemy renders Kuropatkin's position critical in the extreme. Great bitterness is felt and expressed over the tone of the German press, so unexpectedly going back on this country at this time when so much needs friends. Von Buelow's well meant efforts only making matters worse.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna's hospital train was ferried over Lake Baikal yesterday.

Besieged Make Ready Port Arthur's Defenses

LONDON, May 16.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the "Morning Post" says that the Russians have made great preparations to protect the rear of Port Arthur. Immense trenches are being dug, edged with bamboo spikes. The guns of the forts are pointed northward.

A sharp outlook is being kept over the Mukden-Liao-Yang section of the railway. A strong force is doubling the line.

The lightships are returning to the mouth of the Liao river.

During the day the Russians opened fire, with field artillery, from Kiao-Yang upon a number of Japanese and coolies, who were building a trestle bridge from Wiju to the first island.

Later in the day they shelled Wiju for ten minutes, inflicting slight damage. The Japanese refrained from replying. At night, according to the Japanese, the Russians vacated Tiger Hill, an impregnable step, if the information is correct.

During the night of April 28 and during April 29 various points some miles above Wiju were occupied. One division of Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu without opposition from the island occupied during the day.

Island Evacuated. The Russians evacuated the island adjoining Kiao-Yang-cheng April 29, and reoccupied Tiger Hill and its neck, evidently aware of the crossing higher up the river bed opposite Wiju. It is two miles wide. One mile above the islands the River Ai joins the Yalu. There is a range of low Japanese islands, the culminating in a rocky promontory, Tiger Hill, which juts into the bed of the river one mile from Wiju.

Between Tiger Hill and the Korean shore is another island, occupying the river bed some miles above Wiju. Tiger Hill and the adjoining mainland formed the strategic key to the Russian position, and its possession was essential to the success of the Japanese plan.

At Wiju the Yalu is split into three streams by two islands, which were held, respectively, by Russians and Japanese, the middle of the stream forming the barrier dividing the two forces.

The river bed opposite Wiju is two miles wide. One mile above the islands the River Ai joins the Yalu. There is a range of low Japanese islands, the culminating in a rocky promontory, Tiger Hill, which juts into the bed of the river one mile from Wiju.

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